

This document is made available through the declassification efforts  
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

**Discover the Truth** at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>

Perfor:

Report No. T-10045 Local file No. 330

No. of Pages: 2

No. of Enclosures:

Perfor: Made By: John A. [Signature]

Distribution: 1. Director

By copy to: 1. Higher Direct

2. Lower Direct

3. Direct

4. File

Source Categorization: See below

References:

Sources, Operational Data, and Comments:

21-23

Sources, PUBLICATIONS

ONLINE

O/L/100

OSI

1/1 CNOV

2000 hrs 01 01  
1966

RETURN TO CIA  
Background Use Only  
Do Not Reproduce

5/9/01

SECRET SOURCE

Subject: RICHARD GUNNARSON IN CHILE,  
JOHN STOKELEY AND JOHN  
SCHARKY MURKIN 13

Report No: 103-1559

Place Acquired: [redacted] Date of Information: May 1951

Evaluation: B-3 Date Acquired: 7 August 1951

Source: Controlled American Source Date of Report: 9 August 1951

1. Information has been received to the effect that one Bert JUKKIVUO, who visited Chile in May 1951, is a Soviet agent serving as a contact with Chilean agents to whom he allegedly delivers money which is used in financing Communist-led strikes in the country. It is further alleged that JUKKIVUO goes under a different name on the occasion of each visit to this country.
2. On 21 May 1951, STOKELEY arrived in Santiago via PANAMA, accompanied by Argentine, Carlos F. CANTOS. Together they registered at the Carrera Hotel, SANTIAGO, under his true name on that occasion. He was carrying Brazilian passport No. 115,377, with a Chilean tourist visa issued in Rio de Janeiro. SCHARKY registered as a Canadian citizen, 43 years of age, and an engineer by profession.
3. SCHARKY remained in Chile for 6 days during which time he was constantly with STOKELEY and both were in frequent contact with Orla Joaquin CASOL, Madruga, Spanish citizen, of Basque descent residing in Chile. SCHARKY left Santiago for Rio de Janeiro on 27 May 1951 via BOAC (British Overseas Airways).
4. It has been determined that WILSON arrived in Chile on 23 January 1952 from Buenos Aires, bearing British passport No. 7 issued in Buenos Aires on 4 January 1951 to Victor Commissar of the Chilean Consul in that city on 16 January 1951. WILSON's address current is 821-A Santiago and previously resided at Calle Andres Bello, 477 Santiago.
5. Previous background records list WILSON was born at Liverpool, England, 16 October 1921. In July 1931 he left to study at Oxford University, in England and later to a villa near the Spanish village of Arana, whereupon he anglicized his Spanish citizenship.
6. Subsequent to his arrival in Chile, WILSON in his capacity as a journalist engaged in a tour to report the British Government's re-validation of its colonial policy on behalf of Britain by Foreign Ministers, Deems, in addition, a reporter, under various pen names, titles as a result of which he was also known as "Pete" in 1948, as the subject of the British Embassy, London, was asked to leave, returning to his original post there. Said secret

Classification: SECRET SOURCE

was however re-awakened by a series of WILSON's plots, his state of health and his promise to his British mistress, recantation and other illegal activities.

7. In spite of Mr. Wilson's denial, WILSON continued these activities, numbering among others an anti-slavery campaign which he associated with a "Universal League". This brought him up against a oligarchical, billowing world powers. WILSON also frequently passed as a British spy and carried with him the corresponding documents.
8. The strange behavior exhibited by WILSON were attributed to a mental illness, and following this, his second capture, the British Ambassador presented another request for his extradition. Again, however, following various explanations by WILSON to the English Embassy, and on the renewal of his promise to refrain from further activities of a similar nature, the case was dropped.